(LIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2738.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1799.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *April* 3.

VERY unfavourable accounts have been received here by two tartars from Ghezar, pacha of Acre, the Turkish commander in chief sent against Buonaparte. The French have not only taken Gaza, in Judea, but also Giaffa, formerly Joppa, only nine leagues from Jerusalem, and 100 Italian miles from St. John d'Acre. Their progress has been particularly favoured by the mountaineers of Mount Lebanon, who have made an alliance with them and who have always been the avowed enemies of the Turkish government. Ghezar Pacha writes, that he is now between two enemies equally dangerous, and that he could not leave his residence, being himself afraid of an attack. He had sent 30,000 of his troops against the French general, but they had also been miserably defeated. He had demanded 10,000 Europeans of the Porte, but no more than 1000 had been sent him; he therefore earnestly renews his demand of reinforcements, being afraid to be besieged himself in his own castle by the French and Libanese. Great apprehensions are entertained at Constantinople, lest Damascus, Jerusalem, and all Syria, will fall into the hands of the French.

On the 1st of April a second fire broke out at Constantinople; and on the 2d, a third conflagration took place.

LINDAU, *April* 16.

On the 13th instant, the Imperialists attacked the French, who were intrenched in the abbey of Petershausen, and drove them across the Rhine, whereby some hundreds who could not pass the river quick enough were taken prisoners. General Piatchack thereupon summoned the garrison of Constance, which consists of French and Swiss troops, to surrender. This being refused, the Imperialists began to open their batteries upon the city, whereby the cathedral suffered considerably. On the 14th the garrison was summoned the second time, the commander demanded six hours for consideration—therefore Constance was bombarded anew yesterday or has surrendered. On the 10th the Imperialists destroyed about 60 Swiss vessels, which lay at Constance, by their shot. Col. Williams lay with his flotilla at Stands, between Morsbury and Constance. General Hotze was yesterday yet in his former position, between Feldkirk and Rheineck. On the 5th inst. the Helvetic directory demanded anew from the legislative body a declaration of war against Austria, but this proposal has been repeatedly rejected by the grand council; they answered that no means ought to be omitted to defend themselves against the attacks of an enemy, but the Helvetian people would declare war against nobody.

CRACOW, *April* 10.

The other Russians will not pass through this city; but 60,000 men are marching by Sniaton, through Hungary, to Italy. Fourteen thousand men have already passed through this town.

BANKS of the NECKAR, *April* 13.

In the country called Oberwalde, on the borders of Franconia, the peasants have armed themselves with scythes, sickles, pikes and any weapon they could find, and risen against the French. At Weinheim, and other places on the great road from Francfort to Basle, there have been several skirmishes. It is said that a considerable corps of Austrian troops is advancing from the vicinity of Wurtzburg towards the Oberwalde.

HEPPENHEIM, *April* 15.

We have here a war conducted by the peasantry of the country. All are under arms, and the whole of the Oberwalde has risen in a mass. The head quarters of this rustic army are here. They have their advanced posts in form, and their piquets of cavalry, and they are encamped from Ebersladt and Weinheim. In the whole they amount to not less than 20,000, armed with all kinds of weapons, just as they left their houses and farm yards. They are exasperated against the French, and determined no longer to submit tamely to their oppressions.

VIENNA, *April* 24.

A letter from marshal Suwarrow, dated Veliggio, April 18, states, that the French had repassed the Adda, after throwing fifteen thousand men into Mantua, and five thousand into Peschiera: and that the marshal was preparing to follow them, after leaving general Kray with a corps of about twenty thousand men to invest those two places. Marshal Suwarrow's patroles had been pushed as far as Cremona, and general Klenau's to the neighbourhood of Bologna, without meeting any considerable body of the enemy.

By accounts received in the evening of the same day, it appears that the enemy were employed in throwing up intrenchments at Lodi and Cassano. Marshal Suwarrow, with a body of between forty-five and fifty thousand men, was to have marched on the 19th to Monte Chiaro, on the Chiese, in order to occupy Brescia, and then to advance on to Oglio and Adda.

His royal highness the archduke Charles has reported the following particulars relative to the taking of Schaffhausen:

As the enemy still retained possession of the town of Schaffhausen and the suburb of Constance, called Petershausen, both situated on the right bank of the Rhine with an apparent view to assemble there, and particularly into Schaffhausen a number of troops, and to make an advantageous attack from both points upon the corps of lieutenant general count Nauendorf, which was posted in the neighbourhood, his royal highness directed that the enemy should be driven from these two points, and that their stations should be occupied by our troops.

In consequence of this arrangement, lieutenant general count Nauendorf was charged to order lieutenant general count Baillet to advance against Schaffhausen with a considerable body of light infantry and cavalry, supported by four battalions of the line and some reserve artillery. He obeyed these orders, and summoned the enemy to abandon the town in the course of half an hour, and to retire to the left bank of the river. The officer who commanded in Schaffhausen sought to gain time by negotiation, with a view to draw unto himself a reinforcement; but lieutenant general count Baillet, aware of the enemy's object, ordered his artillery, which he had posted to great advantage, to fire upon the bridge and gate of the town, and without further delay he attacked the enemy in the town; and notwithstanding a very obstinate resistance, he drove them across the Rhine, the bridge over which they burnt in their retreat.

The enemy lost upon this occasion several hundred men killed and wounded, and one hundred taken prisoners; seventeen pieces of cannon, and arms of various descriptions were taken. Our loss does not exceed twenty men.

RASTADT, *April* 25.

The French ministers have now declared that they will leave Rastadt within three days, but they will be ready to recommence the negotiations for peace at Strasburg. The following is the note which they gave in to-day.

"The underssigned ministers plenipotentiaries of the French republic for negotiating a peace with the German empire, having been officially informed by the baron d'Albina, the directorial minister, of the result of the sitting held the day before yesterday by the deputation of the empire, of which a certified copy has been transmitted to them, cannot but see, with great regret, that arbitrary acts, equally contrary to the rights of nations, and the express declaration of the letter of his majesty the emperor, of the date of the 13th Brumaire, 6th year, (November 3, 1798), together with the mournful prospect of the continuation of these vexatious proceedings, have compelled the deputation to suspend for the present the negotiations for peace. The underssigned could the less expect such a conduct, as a totally different example had been given by the general of the French army, who, passing the Rhine on the 11th Ventose (March 4) to resume his former position, in conformity to the orders of the French government, paid the most inviolable respect to the place where the congress was held, the freedom of its deliberations, the safety and inviolability of members, and deprived calumny of every pretext.

"The underssigned has seen with the greatest astonishment, the deputation reduced to less than two thirds of its members, by several of the states having recalled its envoys, so that it is impossible it should come to any resolution agreeable to the terms of its instructions. They had supposed, that though the states of the empire had the undoubted right of changing their sub-delegates at the congress, it only appertained to the diet, considered as a body, to withdraw the powers of the states themselves—in this situation of things and persons, the underssigned, to whom the Executive Directory, ever disposed to peace, has recommended not to leave the place of congress till the last extremity, eager to seize the hope offered them by the deputation of resuming the course of the negotiations, since they are only momentarily suspended; persuaded that the excesses which have impeded them will serve to convince the states of the empire of the lively interest they have taken to remove the scourge of war, and in general all the obstacles which violence or ill faith may oppose to the peace—considering besides,

1. "That the deputation has formally declared in its conclusum, and made it the principal motive of its resolution to quit Rastadt, that there was no longer either tranquillity or safety in the congress, whence it results that it was an actual state of oppression:

2. "That the existence of a congress between two free states ought to depend on the will of the contracting parties, and can never be subordinate to the intervention of any force; they therefore remit to the deputation of the empire the following protestation and declaration: The underssigned protest,

1. "Against the violations of the rights of nations committed with respect to them by the Austrian troops and of which the object is positively announced in their note of the 30th Germinal, (April 19.)

2. "Against the answer which the commander of the Austrian troops, stationed at Gernsbach has returned to the directorial letter of 1 Floreal (April 20), an answer which the deputation, by making it the ground of its deliberation of the day before yesterday, has considered as the expression of the general orders of the Austrian army, and which is conceived in these terms:

To his excellency the baron d'Albini, intimate councellor of his Imperial majesty, and electorial minister of Mentz at Rastadt.

"I regret to be under the necessity, in conformity to my duty, of stating, in answer to the letter, remitted to me by councellor baron Munich, that in the present circumstances of the war, in which the safety as well of the military as of the country requires that patroles should be placed at Rastadt, and in the environs, it is impossible to make any satisfactory declaration relative to the maintenance of the diplomatic body now there, since the recal of his excellency the Imperial plenipotentiary, we can no longer on our part consider Rastadt as a place which the presence of a congress protects against hostile events, and that city must after this feel the necessity of conforming to the laws of war like any other place. I entreat your excellency, however, to be assured, that except in case of necessity imposed by the events of war, our military will consider personal inviolability as sacred; and that on my part, I will continually do my utmost to testify to you the profound respect with which I am your excellency's most humble servant,

(Signed)

"BARBACSY, colonel.

"They call in the name of the French republic insulted in its rights, the serious attention of the diet to an act equally contrary to its own independence, and subversive of all the principles hitherto practiced among civilized nations. They expect a just and full redress. In fine, in consequence of what has been stated, the underssigned inform the deputation of the empire, that in three days they will quit Rastadt; but wishing to give to Germany a last and signal proof of the forbearance of the French government, and its wish for peace, they declare that they will repair to Strasburg, where they will wait the recommencement of the negotiations, and attend to such propositions of peace as shall be made.

(Signed)

"BONNIER,
"JEAN DEBRY.
"ROBERJOT.

"Rastadt, 6th of Floreal, (April 25)
7th year of the French republic."

HAMBURG, *May* 1.

Constance is not taken, and the Austrians dare not, or to speak with more precision, are not in sufficient strength to make any serious attack upon Switzerland.—The longer they delay, the more Massena is fortifying himself there, and the greater addition does the directory make to his army, of all the troops that they are able, on this side of the Loire. The reinforcements which the archduke receives are not in the same proportion, which makes me apprehensive, as I have already said, that this prince may meet with great obstacles, and that he will put off the execution of his designs upon that country until the directory, in order to preserve Scherer, shall oblige Massena to send him 30,000 chosen men. This period cannot be far distant, for Mantua, is already surrounded, and the French are retiring behind the Oglio.—Their head quarters are, it is said, at Lodi, and those of the Austrians at Goito on the Mincio.

The garrison of Mantua is composed of 20,000 men, consisting of French, Cisalpines, Piedmontese and Poles. Since the 5th, there has been nothing but feeble engagements of advanced posts. General Klenau continues to make progress into the dutchy of Ferara, and to increase his army by a great number of insurgents who flock to join his standards. The inhabitants of the territory of Mantua, the Bresciansse, the Bergamasco, and the Cremonese, in general ratify the most favourable dispositions towards the Austrians:—they call upon them with loud cries, fly towards them as soon as they appear, and begin already to break out into insurrections at several points. Letters from Italy assure us, that general Macdonald is evacuating the kingdom of Naples with the greatest speed, in order to avoid being placed between two fires: and, in fact, he has no great time left for saving the wreck of his army, which is now reduced to 15,000 men, as very numerous bodies of insur-

gents are collecting between Naples and Rome, and they have already taken poſſeſſion of ſevaral important poſts.

A letter from a commiſſary of the archduke's army, which I have juſt ſeen, ſtates that the French ſoldiers are very much diſguſted, and deſert in great numbers, on account of the ill treatment which they receive from their officers: that they are in want of every thing in Switzerland. On that very day on which he wrote, the 19th, 29 dragoons, all of them mounted had come up to him: ſeveral Swiſs had alſo paſſed by, to join their worthy countrymen, general Hotze, who has already more than 2000 men under his command.

It is not poſſible to know exactly what is paſſing in the interior of Switzerland; commotions certainly prevail there, but the French give themſelves little uneaſineſs on that account, owing to their force. The little town of Eglilan, between Schaffhauſen and Waldſhut, has alſo been taken poſſeſſion of by the Auſtrians ſo that the Rhine is now the limits of the two armies. On the 19th, the enemy again made a fruitleſs attack between Bregentz and Feldkirk.

The army is increaſed in Holland by 10,000 men, and a national guard of 21,000 men, has been formed.

STRASBURG, *April* 20.

For ſome time the head quarters of prince Charles have alternately been at Engen, Stockak, Pfullendorf and Donoueſchingen.

On the evening of the 20th, an Auſtrian flotilla of 26 ſail, arrived at Lindau from Bregentz, and has taken troops on board, with which it has proceeded to an unknown deſtination. Freſh troops are continually arriving at Mayence and Manheim, and others are daily paſſing through here towards Helvetia. *It would be painful to think we had calculated too confidently on the Helvetians.*

It is remarkable that general Hotze has now under his banners 3000 men, under the name of Swiſs emigrants; while general Keeler, in the early part of March had only 1600 regular troops, and the militia of ſeveral cantons had declared that they were not at war with the emperor. If, however, Maſſena ſhould beat the archduke the Swiſs militia will act with the French.

PARIS, *April* 1.

General Suwarrow having received from Paul I. a letter announcing his promotion to the command in Italy, replied in theſe terms: "I accept, and ſet out inſtantly for Peterſburg—I ſhall throw myſelf at your majeſty's feet, and *I will beat the French*."

LONDON, *May* 2.

Yeſterday we ſtopped the preſs to announce that intelligence had been received at the admiralty of the Breſt fleet having put to ſea. The account comes from lord Bridport, and was brought to Plymouth by the Dolly cutter of 8 guns. His lordſhip's diſpatches ſtate, that on Friday laſt it was diſcovered by his cruiſers that the French fleet had come out of Breſt harbour, and had ſteered to the ſouthward. They had taken the advantage of a leading eaſt wind to come out, and a thick fog prevented the Engliſh frigates appointed to watch their motions, from aſcertaining preciſely their force. Twenty-five or twenty-ſix ſhips were clearly numbered, but it was not certain whether more than 16 or 17 of theſe were ſhips of the line; 18 ſhips of the line had been obſerved in the outer road of Breſt harbour ſeveral days before, but it was not poſſible to obſerve the exact number that put to ſea. Lord Bridport alſo writes, that as the enemy had ſteered to the ſouthward, he had diſpatched a ſwift ſailing veſſel to apprize admiral earl St. Vincent of the fact; he had directed ſeveral frigates to purſue the courſe they had taken, appointing a rendezvous to which they ſhould repair, or to which they ſhould ſend information, and he himſelf had ſet ſail for the coaſt of Ireland. He was between ten or twelve hours after the French fleet, but equipped as he is with 16 ſhips of the line, five of which are three deckers, fully manned, and with a body of officers, ſuch as the enemy cannot equal, it is hoped that he will intercept them before they can effect a landing on any part of Ireland, if that kingdom be the point of their deſtination.

Some ſuppoſe that they may be bound to Cadiz, to force out the Spaniſh fleet; or perhaps to make their threatened deſcent upon Portugal; or they may be deſtined to the Mediterranean. It is even ſuppoſed that their object may be to convoy a body of troops to a certain latitude, which are appointed to attempt the reduction of Brazils. But Ireland is moſt probably the object they have in view. At any rate we may truſt that miniſters have certain knowledge of their deſigns, and that they have taken certain meaſures to thwart their execution. It is not likely that the republican government of France ſhould be able to carry on its projects of ambition with more concealment than the antient monarchy.

One thing is certain: miniſtry were ſo well informed of their intention to ſail (indeed we announced the operations of the enemy for this event ſome time ago) that proviſional orders had been ſent to the proper ports for the direction of our commanders, in caſe of ſuch an event taking place. Our letters received this morning from Plymouth, inform us, that all is buſtle on board the men of war in that harbour, and that every ſhip that could poſſibly put to ſea would ſail yeſterday. Four ſhips of the line and three frigates were already unmoored.

When we ſtated the preparations of the French, we alſo mentioned the exertions making in the ports of Holland to ſecond their views. This intelligence is fully confirmed by ſome Dutch Gazettes which reached us yeſterday evening. A decree has been paſſed in the firſt and ſecond chambers, in conſequence of a meſſage from the directory, that all merchant veſſels ſhall be put in a ſtate of requiſition. An order which was iſſued in conſequence of this decree, for making out liſts to enable the directory to aſcertain what of theſe can be beſt ſpared from the commerce of the country, ought to be conſidered as intended merely for a blind, for the purpoſe of impreſſing an idea that the period of the ſailing of their fleet is yet at ſome diſtance. The decree, however, gives them the power to act when they will.

May 3.

Miniſters believe the Breſt fleet bound to the Texel.

General Hotze is reported to have defeated the French in the Swiſs territory, and to have taken 13 pieces of cannon.

Some apprehenſions are entertained at the Cape of Good Hope of a viſit from the French; but every thing is in preparation for their repulſe.

May 4.

It is confidently ſaid the king of Pruſſia is about joining the coalition. He has interdicted the exportation of oats. It is ſaid becauſe he wants a large ſupply for his cavalry.

A Ruſſian and Turkiſh fleet have been ſeen from the heights of Ancona. They are to land troops to aſſiſt in expelling the French from Italy.

Six hundred Hanoverians are ordered to Cuxhaven, as a meaſure of ſecurity.

The Hamburg agent was ordered to depart from Ruſſia; but was ſuffered to remain as agent for Lubec and Bremen.

Several veſſels have ſailed to join lord Bridport's fleet.

A captain from Morlaix, ſays, the Breſt fleet ſailed April 24, conſiſting of 25 ſail of the line, and was avowedly bound to Cadiz.

May 5.

We have news from Hamburg to the 30th ult. April 21, the Imperial head quarters were at Stockak. It is ſaid, a body of Auſtrian troops croſſed the Rhine, April 18, between Zurich and Schaffhauſen, in purſuit of the French, in the Bregentz country, on the 19th, general Hotze was engaged with the French.—The reſult is not known. The French are about to abandon the environs of Manheim.

Inſurrection in Belgium and Switzerland, becomes daily more important. The Helvetic legiſlature refuſe to declare war againſt the emperor, which they have been commanded to do.

The Auſtrian army in Italy receives continual reinforcements. April 15, the whole Imperial army was on Ciſalpine ground.

The French are collecting their forces at Milan, drawing them from Rome, Naples and Tuſcany. The Neapolitan royaliſts are conſequently in great ſpirits.

A Ruſſian army is forming on the frontiers of Poland, conſiſting of 80,000 men.

General Suwarrow, with the firſt diviſion of his army, arrived at Verona, April 13. He is to commence the ſiege of Mantua, where the French have but 10,000 men; and of Peſchiera, where they have but 5000.

The Britiſh government are to take into their pay 25,000 Turks to be employed in the Mediterranean.

The plague continues to rage in Egypt.

Admiral Kingſmill, on the Iriſh ſtation, received early information of the ſailing of the Breſt fleet—and put to ſea to join lord Bridport—who had not fallen in with that fleet when he wrote the letter which was received on the 4th inſtant.

The Neapolitans diſturb the French in their country as much as poſſible. In conſequence "fire and ſword" are freely exerciſed by the ſanſculotts. Trieſte, Caſtel, Forte, and ſeveral other places are reduced to cinders. The French write "ſhould this ſtate of things laſt long, the whole face of the country will wear the marks of wretchedneſs and deſtruction."

The French deputies at Raſtadt are ordered to remain as long as the emperor's deputies.

Moreau ſucceeds Scherer, as French general in chief in Italy.

Joubert has declined the command to which he was appointed.

The directory have ordered ſeveral officers to be arreſted and tried for their conduct in late actions.

Accuſations have been brought againſt Neufchateau, ci-devant director.

Pruſſia has an army of 80,000 men in Sileſia.

Several American veſſels have been allowed to enter Cadiz, in conſequence of an agreement between the Engliſh and Spaniſh governments.

NEW-YORK, *June* 14.

Captain Connel, of the Rein Deer, arrived on Saturday, informs us, that the governor of Surinam has received orders from the Batavian republic, to ſuffer no privateers, of any nation, to bring American prizes into that port; and, in caſe any ſhould be brought in, he is further ordered to deliver them up to the proper owners, with coſts.

Captain C. ſtates that the market in Surinam, is overſtocked with produce, &c.

Two French privateers were lying in Surinam, to ſail in three days for Cayenne.

Mr. Tuſts, lately appointed American conſul at Surinam, could not be acknowledged by the governor, the reaſon *he* gave for it, was, that *he could not* acknowledge a conſul from the French republic.

A letter from London, ſays, "You may certainly expect the marquis to viſit the United States before the ſummer paſſes." Query—As the marquis is a citizen of the United States, how can government prevent his coming, if it wiſhes to?

In CHANCERY, June 28, 1799.

The creditors of general William Smallwood, deceaſed, againſt

The repreſentatives.

ORDERED, That on application, at any time after the firſt day of October next, the chancellor will proceed to decide on any conteſted claim againſt the eſtate of William Smallwood, deceaſed, provided a copy of this order be publiſhed in the Maryland Gazette three weeks ſucceſſively before the 2d day of Auguſt next.

Thoſe claimants againſt the ſaid eſtate who have not exhibited ſatisfactory proofs, are requeſted to file in this court all their proofs and vouchers before the ſaid 1ſt day of October.

Any depoſitions taken on behalf of either party before a judge or juſtice from a competent witneſs, will be received as evidence relative to any of the ſaid claims.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, July 1, 1799.

ORDERED, That the ſale made by WILLIAM KILTY, as ſtated in his report, of the real eſtate of FRANK LEEKE, deceaſed, ſhall be ratified and confirmed, unleſs cauſe to the contrary be ſhewn on or before the 5th day of September next, provided a copy of this order be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette three times during the preſent month.

The report ſtates, the ſale of a mill and appertenancies, with about 90 acres of land, for £. 1000, an old tenement for £. 78 15 0, 6 or 7 acres of meadow ground for £ 100, a dwelling-houſe, lot, &c. for £. 800, a lot for £ 75, all the property being in or near Upper-Marlborough.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, July 1, 1799.

John Furney,
againſt
David Stripe, Chriſtian Eury, and Catharine his wife, William, Jacob, Polly, Warner, Sally and Elizabeth Stripe.

THE object of the bill is to obtain to the complainant the legal title in 67¾ acres of land, lying in Frederick county, part of the reſurvey on Stripe's Purchaſe, bought of Jacob Stripe, deceaſed, the anceſtor of the defendants; the bill ſtates, that David Stripe, one of the defendants, is the eldeſt ſon of Jacob Stripe, deceaſed, and would have been his ſole heir, except for the operation of the act to direct deſcents; the bill further ſtates, that all the defendants reſide out of the ſtate; it is thereupon, on motion of the complainant, ordered and adjudged, that he cauſe a copy of this order to be inſerted at leaſt once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the 2d day of Auguſt next, to the intent that the defendants may have notice of the preſent application, and of the ſubſtance and object of the bill, and may be warned to appear in this court on or before the 2d day of December next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why a decree ſhould not paſs as prayed.

True copy,

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, July 1, 1799.

Peter Shriner,
againſt
David Stripe, Chriſtian Eury, and Catharine his wife, William, Jacob, Polly, Warner, Sally and Elizabeth Stripe.

THE object of the bill is to obtain to the complainant the legal title in 80 acres of land, lying in Frederick county, part of the reſurvey on Stripe's Purchaſe, bought by him of Jacob Stripe, deceaſed, the anceſtor of the defendants; the bill ſtates, that David Stripe is the eldeſt ſon of Jacob Stripe, deceaſed, and would have been his ſole heir, except for the operation of the act to direct deſcents; the bill further ſtates, that all the defendants reſide out of the ſtate; it is thereupon, on motion of the complainant, ordered and adjudged, that he cauſe a copy of this order to be inſerted at leaſt once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the 2d day of Auguſt next, to the intent that the defendants may have notice of the preſent application, and the ſubſtance and object of the bill, and may be warned to appear in this court in perſon, or by ſolicitor, on or before the 2d of December next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why a decree ſhould not paſs as prayed.

True copy,

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition Charles county court, at next Auguſt term, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in Zachiah Swamp, in Charles county, called FORTUNE'S RETREAT.

EDWARD EDELIN.

June 28, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition on the next Prince-George's county court, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land, called DIAMOND, lying in Prince-Georges county, according to the act, entitled, an act for marking and bounding lands.

LEONARD WILLIAMS.

June 25, 1799.

In CHANCERY, July 1, 1799.

John Lookingbill,
against
David Stripe, Chriſtian Eury, and Catharine his wife, William, Jacob, Polly, Warner, Sally and Elizabeth Stripe.

THE object of the bill is to obtain to the complainant the legal title in 229 acres of land, lying in Frederick county, part of the reſurvey on Stripe's Purchaſe, purchaſed by him from Jacob Stripe, deceaſed, the anceſtor of the defendants; the bill ſtates, that David Stripe, one of the defendants, is the eldeſt ſon of Jacob Stripe, deceaſed, and would have been ſole heir, except for the operation of the act to direct deſcents; the bill further ſtates, that all the defendants reſide out of the ſtate; it is thereupon, on motion of the complainant, ordered and adjudged, that he cauſe a copy of this order to be inſerted at leaſt once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the 2d day of Auguſt next, to the intent that the defendants may have notice of the preſent application, and of the ſubſtance and object of the bill, and may be warned to appear in this court in perſon, or by ſolicitor, on or before the 2d day of December next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why a decree ſhould not paſs as prayed.

True copy,
Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, July 1, 1799.

John Shriner,
against
David Stripe, Chriſtian Eury, and Catharine his wife, William, Jacob, Polly, Warner, Sally and Elizabeth Stripe.

THE object of the bill is to obtain to the complainant the legal title in 101 acres of land, lying in Frederick county, part of the reſurvey on Stripe's Purchaſe, bought by him of Jacob Stripe, deceaſed, the anceſtor of the defendants; the bill ſtates, that David Stripe, one of the defendants, is the eldeſt ſon of Jacob Stripe, deceaſed, and would have been his ſole heir, except for the operation of the act to direct deſcents; the bill further ſtates, that all the defendants reſide out of the ſtate; it is thereupon, on motion of the complainant, ordered and adjudged, that he cauſe a copy of this order to be inſerted at leaſt once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the 2d day of Auguſt next, to the intent that the defendants may have notice of the preſent application, and the ſubſtance and object of the bill, and may be warned to appear in this court in perſon, or by ſolicitor, on or before the 2d day of December next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why a decree ſhould not paſs as prayed.

True copy,
Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, July 1, 1799.

Adam Bysh,
againſt
David Stripe, Chriſtian Eury, and Catharine his wife, William, Jacob, Polly, Warner, Sally and Elizabeth Stripe.

THE object of the bill is to obtain to the complainant the legal title in 82 acres of land, lying in Frederick county, part of the reſurvey on Stripe's Purchaſe, deceaſed, the anceſtor of the defendants; the bill ſtates, that David Stripe is the eldeſt ſon, and would have been ſole heir, except for the operation of the act to direct deſcents; the bill further ſtates, that all the defendants reſide out of the ſtate; it is thereupon, on motion of the complainant, ordered and adjudged, that he cauſe a copy of this order to be inſerted at leaſt once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the 2d day of Auguſt next, to the intent that the defendants may have notice of the preſent application, and the ſubſtance and object of the bill, and may be warned to appear in this court in perſon, or by ſolicitor, on or before the 2d of December next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why a decree ſhould not paſs as prayed.

True copy,
Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living near the head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, on Thurſday the 27th of June laſt, a negro man of the name of TOM, generally called captain TOM, being accuſtomed to ſail in a wood flat for the ſubſcriber to Annapolis; he is about five feet five or ſix inches high, ſtout made, has large cheek bones, and when he laughs ſhews his teeth, and generally has a large chew of tobacco between his under lip and teeth. Said fellow is about 25 years old, and has been accuſtomed to every kind of plantation work, and is an excellent ſawyer at the whip-ſaw; he is rather ſlow in ſpeech, unleſs intoxicated, and if ſpoke to ſharp, has a down look; he had on his uſual working cloaths when he went off, and took with him an old red caſimer jacket, and white ſhirt with ruffles on it, and may have other cloaths which is unknown to the ſubſcriber, as he has ſeveral relations in the neighbourhood. I do ſuſpect he will make for Baltimore-town, and endeavour to get off by water. I will give 15 dollars if he is apprehended in Baltimore-town and confined in gaol, and if brought home to me twenty dollars, and if out of the ſtate thirty dollars, and all reaſonable expences for bringing him home, agreeable to law.

BASIL BROWN.

N. B. Maſters of veſſels, and others, are hereby requeſted and forewarned not to harbour or carry away ſaid negro at their peril.

In CHANCERY, July 1, 1799.

Nicholas Boyer,
againſt
David Stripe, Chriſtian Eury, and Catharine his wife, William, Jacob, Polly, Warner, Sally and Elizabeth Stripe.

THE object of the bill is to obtain to the complainant the legal title in 50 acres of land, lying in Frederick county, part of the reſurvey on Stripe's Purchaſe, bought by him of Jacob Stripe, deceaſed, the anceſtor of the defendants; the bill ſtates, that David Stripe, one of the defendants, is the eldeſt ſon, and would be ſole heir of the ſaid Jacob Stripe, except for the operation of the act to direct deſcents; the bill further ſtates, that all the defendants reſide out of the ſtate; it is thereupon, on motion of the complainant, ordered and adjudged, that he cauſe a copy of this order to be inſerted at leaſt once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the 2d day of Auguſt next, to the intent that the defendants may have notice of the preſent application, and the ſubſtance and object of the bill, and may be warned to appear in this court in perſon, or by ſolicitor, on or before the 2d day of December next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why a decree ſhould not paſs as prayed.

True copy,
Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

A MINISTER of the proteſtant epiſcopal church, who can come well recommended, will meet with laſting encouragement in King and Queen pariſh, Saint-Mary's county.

June 10, 1799.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, as a runaway, on the 20th inſtant, a negro man, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, who calls himſelf SOLOMON, and ſays he is the property of GERARD B. CAUSIN, Eſquire, and was hired this preſent year to Moſes Cawood, of Prince-George's county. His owner is deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be ſold agreeably to law for his priſon fees, &c.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff
Charles county.

June 25, 1799.

I WILL rent my now dwelling houſe, with about one and a half acres of ground, to a perſon able to pay and of good character; no one elſe need apply. I will ſell, at public vendue, on the 6th of July next, ſeveral beds, bedſteads and furniture, and a variety of other articles; alſo a negro girl about 12 years of age.

I will leaſe ſeveral unimproved lots, ſituate in the weſt of the city.

A. GOLDER.

June 25, 1799.

ALL peoſons indebted to the eſtate of ROBERT JOHNSON, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, or legal proceſs will commence againſt them, and thoſe who have claims againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to preſent them, legally authenticated, to

JOHN JOHNSON, Adminiſtrator
of ROBERT JOHNSON.

June 25, 1799.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Hagar's-town, on the 31ſt of May, a negro man named DANIEL, formerly the property of major WILLIAM BROGDEN, living in Anne-Arundel county. When he abſconded he had on a dark green jacket, a pair ſtriped trouſers, a hemp ſhirt, and a high crowned hat, has remarkable ſmall legs and very long feet, and his foreteeth are very long, and in a decayed ſtate; thin viſage, very complaiſant when ſpoken to. Whoever apprehends ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges if brought home.

w 7 JACOB KNODA.

Hagar's-town, June 20, 1799.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living on South river, near Annapolis, a negro man named JOE, who formerly belonged to Mr. Henry Oneale Welſh; he has with him a note, given by Mr. Charles Wallace, of whom I bought him, to look for and get himſelf a maſter, and that he would take twenty pounds for him, which Mr. Wallace neglected to take from him when he ſold him to me. He pretends to have been tricked, and that he has got a lizard in his arm, which is all deception, for he is an able ſtout fellow, about fifty years of age, ſix feet four or five inches high, has a ſcar acroſs his noſe, occaſioned by a cart running over him; two of his fingers on the right hand are off near the joint, and ſeveral ſcars about his face from burns. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid negro man, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive, if taken thirty miles from home, ten dollars, and if out of the county the above reward.

RICHARD WHITE.

VALENTINE SNYDER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that during the ſummer ſeaſon, the fare for paſſengers in his LAND STAGE to Annapolis, will be at the very low price of 150 cents each paſſenger, including 14 wt. baggage, and the ſame up again.

His ſtage leaves Mr. Evan's as uſual, on Monday and Friday mornings, at 8 o'clock—and Annapolis, Tueſdays and Saturdays, at the ſame hour.

In CHANCERY, June 6th, 1799.

Joſeph Court and Thomas H. Lyles,
againſt
Alexander Hamilton Smith, Mary Hamilton Smith, John Thomas Smith, Philemon Smith, Upton Sheridine Smith, Hamilton Smith, Sarah L. C. Smith, Elizabeth Chew Lyles, heirs of Mary Lyles, and Samuel Chew, adminiſtrator of Mary Lyles.

THE object of the petition is to obtain a ſale of the real eſtate which belonged to Mary Lyles, deceaſed, for the payment of her debts, and it is ſtated by the petitioner, that the ſaid real eſtate deſcended equally to the defendants named as heirs; it is ſtated alſo, that the defendants Alexander Hamilton Smith, Philemon Smith, Hamilton Smith, and John Thomas Smith, have ſince the filing the petition removed out of this ſtate, and are beyond the reach of this court; it is therefore, on the complainants notice, adjudged and ordered, that he cauſe a copy of this order to be inſerted at leaſt three times in the Maryland Gazette before the 12th day of July next, to the intent that the defendants, which are out of the ſtate, may have notice of the complainants applications, and of the ſubſtance and object of the bill, and may be warned to appear here in perſon, or by a ſolicitor, on or before the twelfth day of November next, to ſhew cauſe wherefore a decree ſhould not paſs as prayed.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to make application to the next Anne Arundel county court for a commiſſion to mark and bound my part of a tract or parcel of land called LYNCH'S PURCHASE, lying and being in the county aforeſaid, agreeable to an act of aſſembly, paſſed in the year 1786, entitled, An act for marking and bounding of lands.

JOSEPH HODGE.

June 18, 1799.

The ſubſcribers being appointed truſtees for the purpoſe of ſelling and conveying ſo much of the real eſtate of the late deceaſed major-general SMALLWOOD as may be neceſſary to diſcharge his debts, will OFFER for SALE, on Monday the 15th of July next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day thereafter,

SUNDRY LANDS belonging to the eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of eight or ten thouſand acres, lying in Charles county, and ſituate chiefly on the Mattawoman creek, within a very few miles of the Patowmack river; as thoſe lands are compoſed of a variety of tracts or parcels of different contents and deſcriptions, it is not in the power of the truſtees particularly to deſignate them in an advertiſment, but it can be ſaid with certainty that they are well adapted to planting and farming, abound in good water, and are well ſtocked with timber and wood, beſides a number of them having the advantage of fiſheries equal to any in Maryland. The ſale will commence at a place on the Mattawoman creek, well known by the name of Brawner's Mill, at 12 o'clock, on the day above mentioned, and will be continued from day to day, until it is completed, at ſuch places as may then be made known by the truſtees. Purchaſers will be required to give bond, with good ſecurity, to the truſtees for the amount of the purchaſe money, the one half thereof payable, with intereſt, within one year, and the reſidue, with intereſt, within two years from the time of ſale. Poſſeſſion will be given on the firſt of January next, and deeds executed to the reſpective purchaſers when the whole of the money is paid, and not before. The ſaid lands will be ſold in ſuch tracts or parcels as may appear to the truſtees beſt to anſwer the deſign of the ſale, and every information reſpecting them given at the time of ſale that may come to the knowledge of the truſtees.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
HENRY H. CHAPMAN.

The thorough bred Horſe
ECLIPSE

IS in high perfection, and will ſtand the enſuing ſeaſon at Mount Air, (near Piſcataway, in Maryland) to cover mares, at ten dollars, but eight will be taken if paid by the firſt of Auguſt, and a dollar to the groom, the ſeaſon to commence the 15th of April and end the 15th of Auguſt. Good paſturage for mares at half a dollar per week, and the greateſt care taken, but will not be liable for accidents or eſcapes.

EDWARD EDELEN.

ECLIPSE is elegantly formed, full fifteen and an half hands high, riſing ſix years old, a beautiful ſorrel, ſtrong, boney, lengthy and active, he was got by the imported horſe Eclipſe. Belle Air, the dam of Eclipſe, was got by Othello, her dam an imported mare from the duke of Hamilton's ſtud by Spot, her grand-dam by Cartouch, her great-grand-dam by Old Traveller, her great-great-grand-dam by Sedbury, her great-great-great-grand-dam by Childers, out of a Barb mare. Eclipſe was imported by Mr. Hall, of Maryland, he was got by O'Kelly's famous Eclipſe out of Phebe, full ſiſter to Apollo. Phebe was got by Regulus, her dam by Cottingham, grand-dam by Snake, great-grand-dam by the Bald Galloway, great-great-grand-dam by lord Carlyle's Turk. Cottingham was got by Mr. Hanly's famous foal getter called the Blind Horſe. Certified by RICHARD TATTERSALL.

Mount Air, April 10, 1799.

A QUANTITY of fine HERRINGS for SALE, for CASH, by

JOSEPH SANDS.

Annapolis, June 7, 1799.

Mrs. MATHER's
ACADEMY for YOUNG LADIES,

(No. 96.) North Howard-Street, Baltimore.

BOARDING,	-	140 dollars per An.
EDUCATION,	-	32 dit. dit.
With Reading only,	-	20 dit. dit.

N. B. Writing, cyphering, letter writing, and teaching a juſt pronounciation, together with various parts of Fancy needle work included in the ſaid education.—Muſic, drawing, dancing, &c. extra.

If air and water be any objects, the ſituation of Howard-ſtreet, is too well known to require any recommendation.

By the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS, April 1, 1799.

RESOLVED, That Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Eſquires, be appointed to apply to, and receive from, all perſons indebted to this corporation the ſum or ſums of money due to the ſaid corporation by bond or note, and on the receipt thereof, to give diſcharges for the ſame; and ſhould any of the ſaid debtors refuſe or neglect to pay at leaſt one third of the ſum due by them, or either of them, on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next, it ſhall be the duty of the ſaid Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Eſquires, and they are hereby empowered and directed to bring ſuits for the recovery of the whole ſum that may be due, and the treaſurer of the corporation is hereby authoriſed and required, when applied to by the ſaid Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Eſquires, or either of them, to deliver up to them, or either of them, all bonds and notes due this corporation for the purpoſes aforeſaid.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clk.

Take Notice,

ALL perſons indebted to the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS, on bond, bill or note, are requeſted to pay the whole intereſt, and one third of the principal ſum, to the ſubſcribers, or either of them, on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next, or ſuits will be inſtituted without diſcrimination, and without delay.

P. B. KEY,
JOHN GWINN.

For Sale,

On very Moderate Terms,

A faſt Sailing, ſtrong Built, NEW SCHOONER, forty-one feet long. Apply to

Samuel or Horatio Ridout.

Annapolis, May 15, 1799.

Five Pounds Reward

FOR apprehending and bringing home negro TOM, who has aſſumed the name of TOM TILLARD, he is about five feet one or two inches high, wrinkled in the forehead, very dark complexion, wears his hair or wool in whiſkers, ſtammers very much, and is remarkably bow-legged; he went off ſome time in May laſt, under pretence of going to ſee his wife, who belongs to Mr. Thomas R. Hodges, in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, and may probably be lurking about that gentleman's plantation; he has a number of acquaintances in that neighbourhood, and there is reaſon to ſuſpect he may be concealed in ſome of the quarters of R. Sprigg, Eſquire. I will give three pounds for lodging him in goal, ſo that I get him again, or the above reward, including what the law allows, for bringing him home to

JOHNSON M. O'REILLY,
near Annapolis.

I will handſomely reward any perſon who will convict any one of harbouring or employing ſaid fellow, as it is my determination to put the law rigorouſly into execution againſt ſuch offender.

To be SOLD for CASH, or on long credit,

A FAMILY of SLAVES, conſiſting of a man, his wife, and their eight children, four boys and four girls, the eldeſt ſeventeen years of age, the youngeſt twelve months; the man is honeſt and ſober, a good gardener, a truſty market man, and handy at all work; the woman is an excellent plain cook, honeſt and ſober; the expence of ſo large a family in town, and the reluctance of the parents to have their children ſold, or even ſeparated from them, is the only reaſon of their being offered for ſale. To a good maſter in the country who would keep the family together, and manumit the female children at twenty-eight years of age, they will be diſpoſed of on eaſy terms. PHILIP B. KEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

LAND for SALE.

—•.•—•.•—

I WILL SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, the HALF of a TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, adjoining the lands of Mr. NATHAN HARRIS; the whole tract containing *eleven hundred ſixty-one and a half acres.*

WILLIAM WALKER.

Annapolis, December 26, 1798.

For SALE.

A VALUABLE FARM, ſituate within one mile of Broad creek ferry, on Kent Iſland, Queen-Anne's county, containing about 220 acres of land, there is a good landing and deep water near the door, and the tobacco inſpection of ſaid iſland is on the premiſes; the improvements are, a handſome two ſtory brick dwelling-houſe, with other neceſſary buildings, together with an excellent ſtore-houſe, &c. within fifty yards of the landing; this ſtand being in the centre of the iſland is the moſt advantageous for buſineſs, and has been occupied as ſuch for thirty years paſt; there is ſufficient timber and wood on the land for its ſupport; the ſituation is healthy, has fine water, and is not exceeded by any for fiſhing and fowling in ſeaſon. Poſſeſſion may be had on the firſt of November next. The title indiſputable. For further information apply on the premiſes, to

SAMUEL BLUNT.

GABRIEL,
JUST IMPORTED,

STANDS this ſeaſon at Belle-Air, Prince-George's county, at twenty dollars a mare and a dollar to the groom. In all caſes where the money is not paid, notes muſt be given, payable on or before the firſt of September, before the mares are taken away—Good and extenſive paſturage at 3/9 per week, but no reſponſibility for loſſes or accidents.

Gabriel was got by Dorimant, his dam by High Flyer, grand-dam by Snap, out of the dam of Chalkſtone, Iris and Planet; ſhe was got by Shephard's Crab, her dam Miſs Meredith, by Cade, out of the Little Hartley mare.—In 1794, '95 and '96, he won fifteen purſes, matches and ſweepſtakes, four of which were king's plates, carrying twelve ſtone—He is a dark bay, fifteen and an half hands high, and a fine powerful horſe.

N. B. Gabriel can be purchaſed.

Belle-Air, 20th April, 1799.

To be RENTED,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

THAT beautiful ſituation in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY-HILL, containing about 175 acres; the improvements are commodious, although not in good repair, but if a reſpectable tenant offers (and none elſe need apply) a term of years will be given, and a reaſonable allowance made for putting it in order. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

HUGH THOMPSON, or
WILLIAM STEUART of
Mount Steuart.

Baltimore, January 26, 1799.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as runaways, two negroes, one a man, the other a boy, both of this ſtate. SANDY, a boy about 16 years of age, committed on Friday the 17th inſtant, who ſays he is the property of JOHN MAGRUDER, of Upper-Marlborough, Prince-George's county, about five feet high; his cloathing an old ſuſtian jacket, oſnabrig ſhirt, and purple cloth breeches. BILL, committed on Monday the 27th inſtant, about 22 years of age, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, well made, and ſays he is the property of NATHAN CHAPMAN, of Charles county, living on Pomonkey river; his cloathing is a Bath coating upper jacket, ſwandown under ditto, cotton ſhirt, Bath coating breeches, white yarn ſtockings, and coarſe ſhoes, with ſundry other cloaths. Their maſters are deſired to pay charges and take them away in two months from their ſeveral dates, or they will be ſold agreeably to law for their priſon fees and other expences.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

May 28, 1799.

MATHER & ABERCROMBY's
SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory.

At late Mr. Yeiſer's Diſtillery, on Jones's falls, and (No. 86) North Howard-ſtreet, Batimore.

	per lb.
BROWN SOAP,	.
WHITE Ditto,	.
DIPPED CANDLES,	.
MOULD Ditto.	.

N. B. Shippers may be ſupplied with a quantity of the above manufactory at a ſhort notice.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1785; alſo one copy of the proceedings of the houſe of delegates of February ſeſſion, and two of June ſeſſion, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

THE ſubſcriber having ſuſtained very material injury on his property at STRAWBERRY-HILL, is under the neceſſity of giving this public notice, that he will proſecute, with the utmoſt rigour of the law, any perſon who ſhall treſpaſs on that eſtate in future.

HUGH THOMPSON.

Baltimore, March 3, 1799.

HIGH FLYER,

Will ſtand to cover mares this ſeaſon at South River ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at twenty dollars each, if credit is required, or fifteen dollars each, and one dollar to the groom, if the money is ſent with the mares, or paid by the end of the ſeaſon.

HIGH FLYER is ſixteen hands high, a blood bay, with a ſtar and one white foot, and is the largeſt full bred horſe ever imported into this country. The owners of this horſe's colts have been offered from 600 to 1000 dollars for them, both in Penſylvania and Maryland. High Flyer was bred by Richard Tatterſall, got by his High Flyer, which won upwards of 7000 guineas, and was never beat. Thiſtle, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon, ſhe was dam of Mr. Hutchiſon's Thiſtle, which was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, ſhe was the dam of Mr. Shaftoe's Hunter Omnium, Herald, and Miſs Barforth, his great-grand-dam by Partner, ſhe was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowſey, Toriſmond, Alcides, the dam of young Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Prioten and Villager; all capital runners, his great-great-grand-dam by Matchleſs, great great great-grand-dam by Brimmer, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Places White Turk, and out of a Layton Barb mare.

JOHN CRAGGS

N. B. Grals will be provided for mares for 3/9 per week, and every attention paid them, but will not be anſwerable for accidents or eſcapes.

March 10, 1799.

ALL perſons having any juſt claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN BULLEN, Eſq; late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are deſired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the ſubſcriber, and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENINGS, Adminiſtrator
with the will annexed.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

ON Tueſday the 20th of Auguſt next I ſhall EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, at the town of New-Market, in Dorcheſter county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, ſituated on the ſouth ſide and binding on the Choptank river ſeveral miles, ſuppoſed to contain about ſix thouſand acres, to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres each. The terms of ſale as follow, viz. purchaſers to give bond immediately after the ſale, with approved ſecurity, conditioned for the payment of the purchaſe money, with intereſt from the day of ſale, in four equal annual inſtalments, agreeably to an act, entitled, An act appointing commiſſioners to contract for and purchaſe the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, in Dorcheſter county, and for appropriating the ſame to the uſe of this ſtate, and to repeal the act of aſſembly therein mentioned," paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1798.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent
for the State of Maryland.

April 10, 1799.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar and an Half,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Paſſed November Seſſion, 1798.

RAN away, on Tueſday the fourth inſtant, from the eſtate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a ſtout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of ſpeaking; took with him ſundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark ſtriped elaſtic cloth, a white muſlinet waiſtcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new mall round hat, bound, and a pair of black ſhoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for ſecuring him in the gaol of Baltimore, ſo that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater diſtance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

Sept. 10, 1798.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto ſlave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin viſage, about five feet four inches high, with long buſhy hair, has been in common uſed to houſe work, ſhe is a very good ſpinner, and, in fact, underſtands how to do any thing about a houſe; her cloaths are uncertain, as ſhe took with her more than one ſuit; ſhe has been ſeen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that ſhe may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any perſon that will bring her home, or ſecure her ſo that I get her again.

February 8, 1798. WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.